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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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 The most significant institutions for the development of atomic energy are located in the following places:

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 a. Altaisk: Comment: Original report refers to an Altaisk "situated near the Caspian Sea.") The institute at Altaisk was built in 1944. It is located near a large uranium mine from which the ore is taken directly to the laboratories of the institute.

 The institute is under the direction of a German whose name is not known by source. There are 3,000 persons employed in this project. Work goes on both day and night. A special permit is needed to approach within 10 kms of the institute.
 - b. The Urals: In the central area of the Ural mountains there are two atomic energy projects, both much larger than the Altaisk institute. They receive uranium from the Ural uranium mines. One of these plants is located near a source of heavy water, "which is indispensable in the breaking of the atom." (sic). These are the most important developments in this field in the USSR.
 - c. <u>Taconros</u>: Several kilometers east of Taganrog is another atomic energy development. This project is also staffed largely by German experted Uranium dust (sic) is received from a small mine nearby. Some uranium is imported from the Jachymov mines in Czechoslovakia.

2. Source claims that

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Soviet scientists hope to produce their first atomic bomb in the spring of 1949. The first tests reportedly were conducted, but without satisfactory results, in mid-June 1948 and in September 1947 (sic).

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